



NASA Hybrid Gas-Electric Propulsion (HGEP) Subproject

Advanced Air Transport Technologies (AATT)

Progress update for One Boeing NASA Electric Aircraft Workshop

March 22, 2017

Arlington VA

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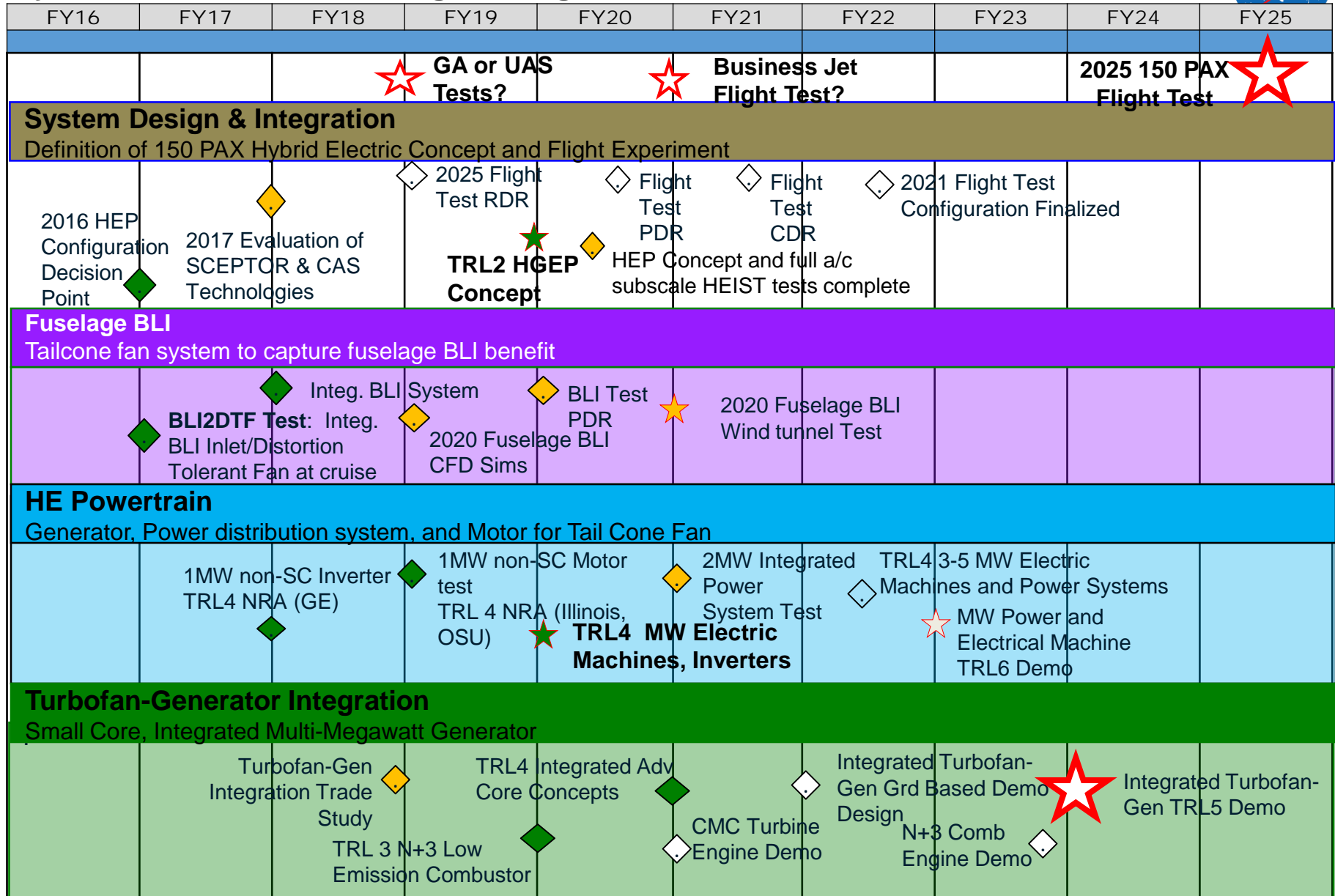


Presentation Outline

- Notional Schedule for HEP Technologies Flight Demonstrators
- Component Technology Investment Method
- Summary of Contracts resulting from HGEP NASA Research Announcements
- Enabling Materials R&D
- Testbed Status
- Project Summary



Hybrid Electric Technologies Flight Demonstrator



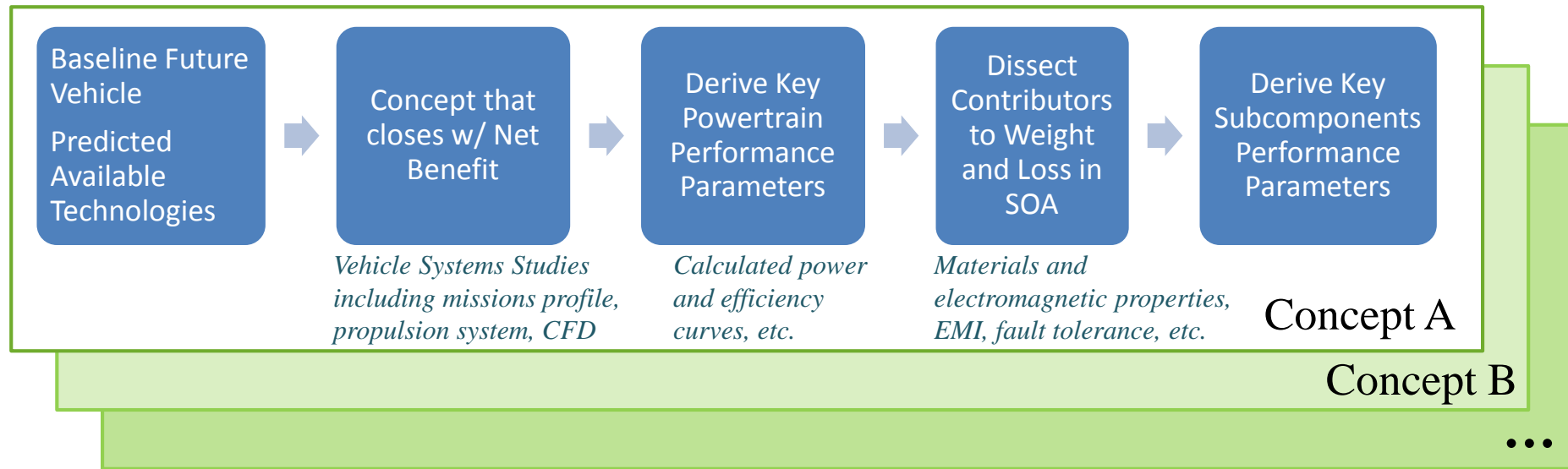
Funded

Partially Funded

Unfunded

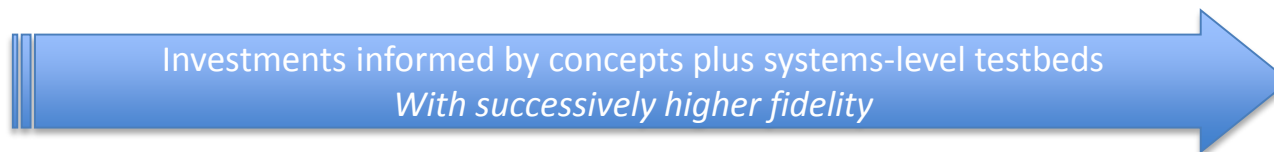


Component Technology Investment Method



Build, test, fly, learn at successively higher power and voltage levels

- Validate the vehicle architecture as well as component performance

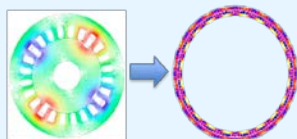


Component Technology Focus: Electric Machines & Power Electronics

System-driven Powertrain Trades

NASA Sponsored Motor Research

- 1MW
- Specific Power > 8HP/lb (13.2kW/kg)
- Efficiency > 96%
- Awards
 - University of Illinois
 - Ohio State University
- Phase 3 to be completed in 2018



Year 1 Technology Demo. Prototype Motor Parts

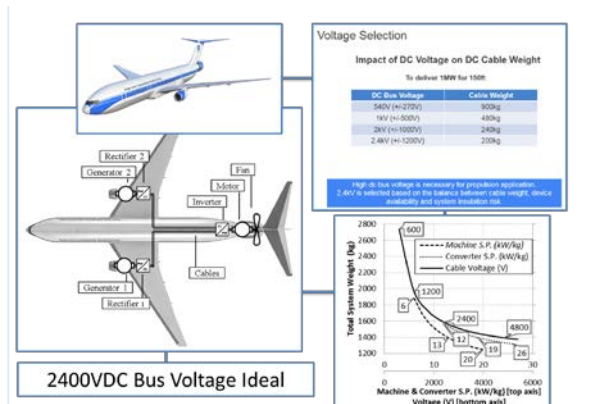


NASA In-House Motor Research

- Analytical Studies and Prototype Testing focused on ultra-high efficiency 99%

Fully Superconducting Electrical Machines

- Lower Fan Pressure + Boundary Layer Ingestion
- Superconducting (including transmission)
- ~4 MW Fan Motors at 4500 RPM
- ~30 MW Generators at 6500 RPM
- ~5-10 kV DC Bus Voltages
- End-to-end efficiency of Powertrain = 98%



NASA Sponsored Inverter Research

- 1MW, 3 Phase AC output
- 1000V or greater input DC BUS
- Ambient Temperature Awards
 - 3 Years (Phase 1, 2, 3)
 - GE – Silicon Carbide
 - Univ. of Illinois – Gallium Nitride
- Cryogenic Temperature Award
 - 4 years (Phase 1, 2, 3)
 - Boeing – Silicon CoolMOS, SiGe

Ambient Inverter Requirements

Key Performance Metrics	Specific Power (kW/kg)	Specific Power (HP/lb)	Efficiency (%)
Minimum	12	7.3	98.0
Goal	19	11.6	99.0
Stretch Target	25	15.2	99.5

Cryogenic Inverter Requirements

Key Performance Metrics	Specific Power (kW/kg)	Specific Power (HP/lb)	Efficiency (%)
Minimum	17	10.4	99.1
Goal	26	15.8	99.3
Stretch Target	35	21.3	99.4

NASA In-House Inverter Research

- Designing 14 kW Inverter based on HEIST motor and nacelle cooling and packaging requirements
 - 99% efficiency driven by cooling requirements





Ongoing Contracts resulting from HGEP NASA Research Announcements

Concepts:

- “Hybrid Electric Geared Turbofan Propulsion System Conceptual Design,” United Technologies Research Center
- “Hybrid Gas-Electric Propulsion System,” Rolls-Royce LibertyWorks
- TBD awards from recent announcement: “Single Aisle Electrified Aircraft Design Concept”

Electric Machines:

- “High Speed, High Frequency Air-Core Machine and Drive,” University of Illinois
- “10 MW Ring Motor,” Ohio State University

Power Electronics: Inverters and Rectifiers:

- “Silicon-Carbide Lightweight Inverter for Megawatt-Power,” GE Global Research
- “Ultra-light Highly Efficient MW-Class Cryogenically-Cooled Inverter for Future All-Electric Aircraft Applications,” Boeing Inc.
- “Modular and Scalable High Efficiency Power Inverter for Extreme Power Density Applications,” University of Illinois

Component Technology Focus: Electric Machines & Power Electronics

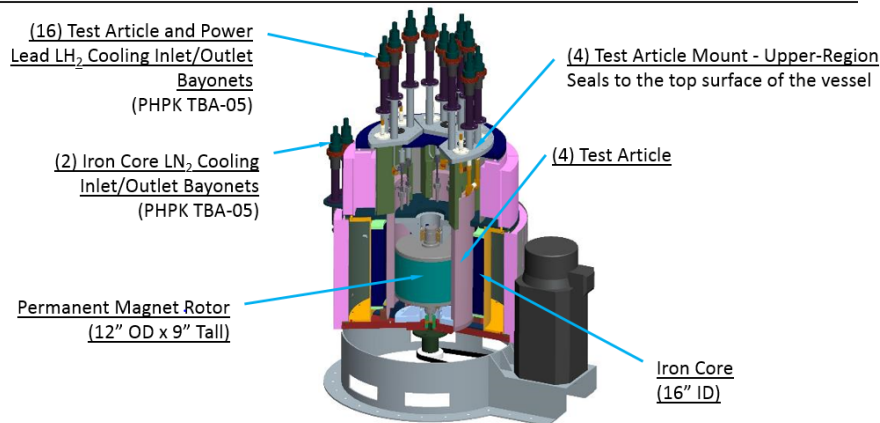
Fully Superconducting Electrical Machines

- SOA Superconductors unable to deliver req'd high current density, compactness, and low losses when exposed to stator's high alternating currents, fields (AC) and frequencies
- HGEF focusing on manufacturability of stator coils and coil test beds

System-driven Powertrain Trades



Core Test Rig Concept



SC Coil Testbed (Core)

- HGEF focusing on manufacturability of stator coils and coil test beds
- Coil-testing at 20K in motor rig to establish good current carrying capability in stator coils
- LN2 coil-testing and motor rigs as a cost-effective way to establish measurement processes and to systematically study the AC loss issue
- Establish design, control, and methodology testing for fully superconducting designs, which utilize both AC & DC fields

Component Technology: Status

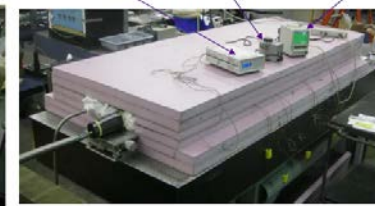
Boeing Ultra-light Highly Efficient MW-Class Cryogenically-Cooled Inverter

- Power Semiconductors
- Topology
- Control and PWM
- Gate Drive
- NPC topology
- EMI Filter
- Cryogenic Cooling System

Calorimeter with surrogate heaters for inverter

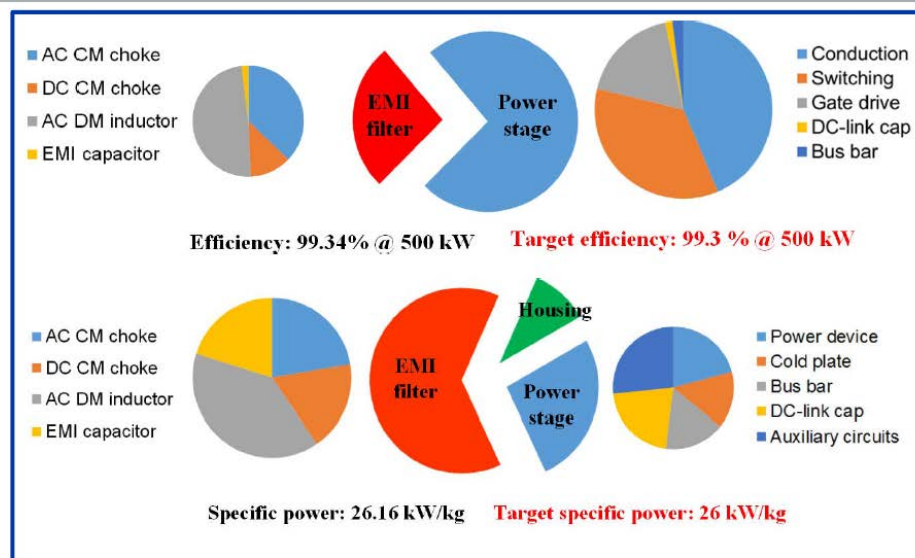


Silicon diode readout for inlet and outlet
Variable control for one pair of heaters
Thermocouple readout

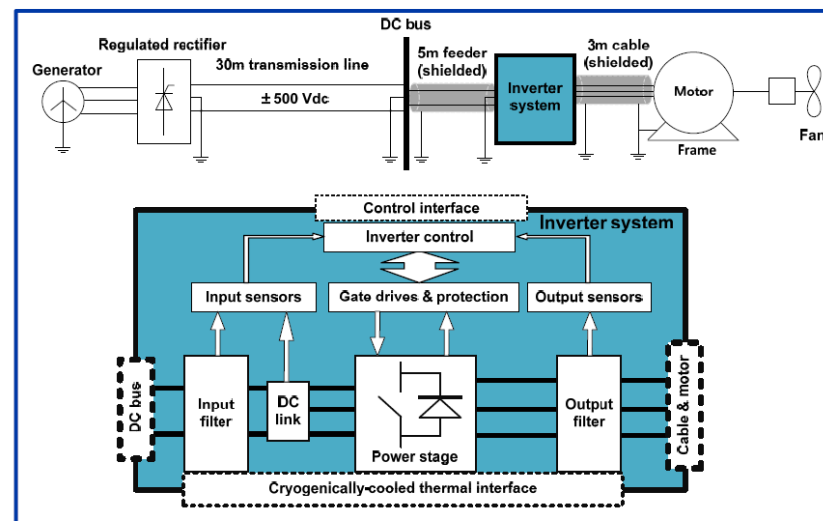


Cryogenic Cooling System

The Boeing Company | AIAA SciTech Forum 2017



27

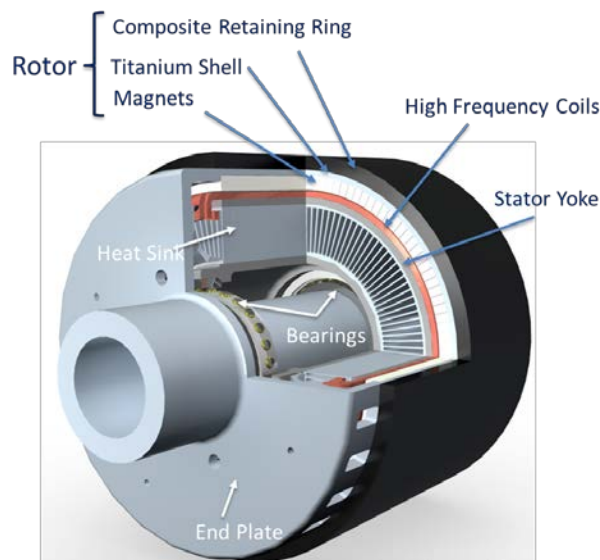


System Architecture

Component Technology: Status

University of Illinois Motor and Inverter

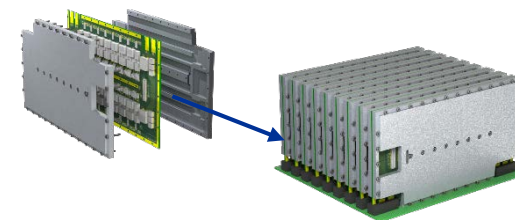
- Technology is promising – 13kW/kg at >96% efficiency achievable
- Design validated with computer modeling and component tests
- Key risk mitigation steps in 2017
- Opportunities/Challenges remain in system integration



“Air Core” Machine

key parameters	Values
rated power	1MW (Spec = 1MW)
rated efficiency	97.4% (Spec = 96%)
specific power	15kW/kg (spec = 13kW/kg)
total machine weight	144.2 lbs
machine active weight	75.7 lbs
sync. reactance	0.06 p.u.
insulation class	H
nominal speed	15,000 RPM
line to line voltage	650 V _{RMS}
DC bus voltage	±500 V
Cooling	Forced air, 20m/s

- Modular converter structure
Redundancy, interleaving, scalability
- 13-level flying capacitor demonstrated
- High speed, high frequency motor drive

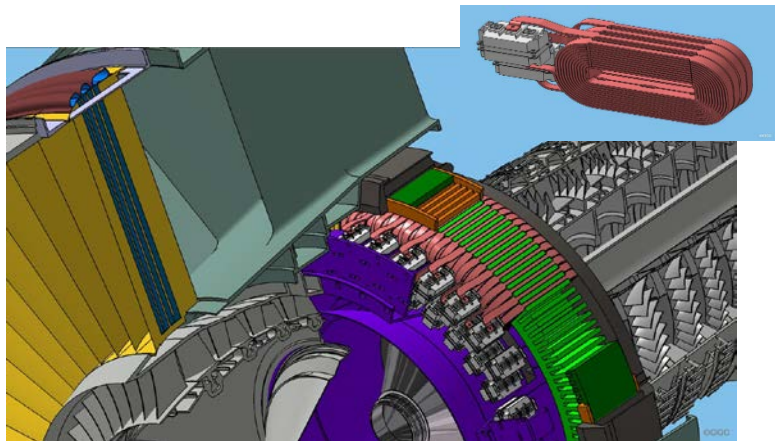


Flying capacitor, multi-level inverter

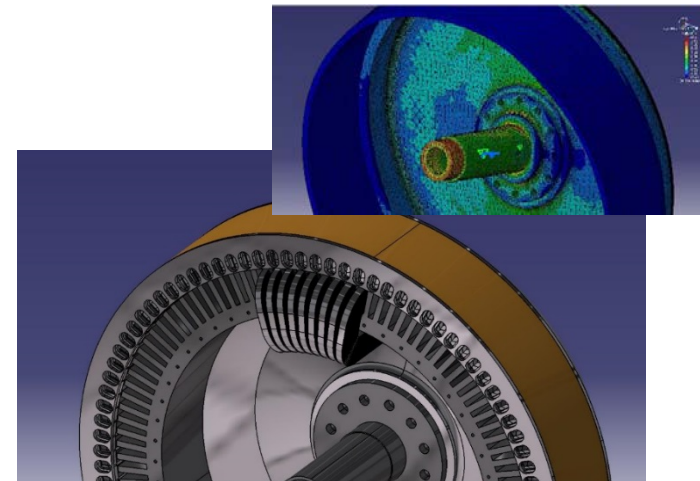
Component Technology: Status

Ohio State University 10 MW Ring Motor

- Completed 300kW Wet coil technology demonstrator motor
- Completed 1MW Motor Preliminary Design
- 500 kW demonstrator buildup underway (pushing for 1 MW)
- Investigated primary motor/turbine
- 4000 kVA inverter design (COTS-based)



Variable Cross Section Wet Coils (VCSWC) Demonstrator



- Ring VCSWC or Variable Cross-Section Wet Coils Distributed Power Electronic
- External rotor

After design optimization, showing possible 11.2 hp/lb, but some issues need to be resolved

Component Technology: Status

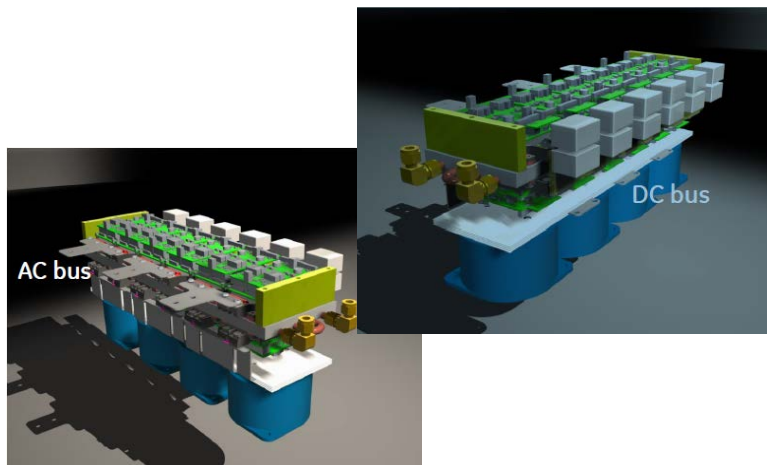
GE SiC Light-weight Inverter for MW-Power (SLIM)

Objectives:

- *Develop & demonstrate advanced inverter*
- *Design power conversion concepts*
- *Demonstrate scalable inverter system*
- *Implement silicon carbide power technologies*
- *Execute TRL 4 demonstrator of 1MW, 2.4kV inverter*

99.4% power stage efficiency can be achieved

- GE 1.7kV 500A SiC Dual module is used as the basic building block for SLIM.
- Classic Three level ANPC is selected as the topology of SLIM.
- Efficiency performance is verified by double pulse test results.
- Mechanical conceptual design is developed to meet the specific power density target.
- 1st 1MW demo unit will be built and tested in 2017.



Mechanical Layout - Concept

Enabling Materials for Electrified Propulsion

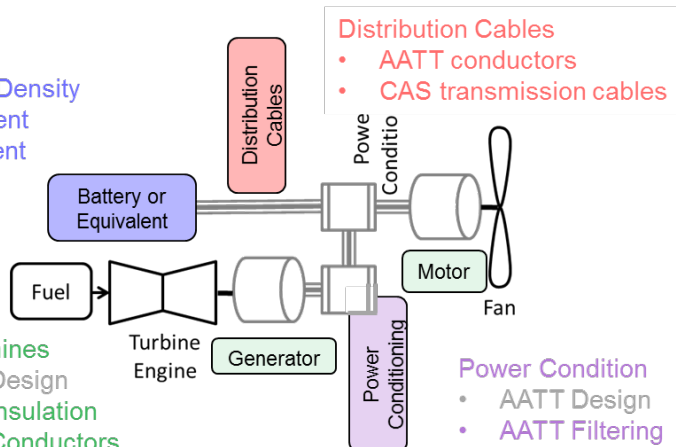
Power System Weight Drivers

Improved Power Density

- OGA investment
- CAS investment

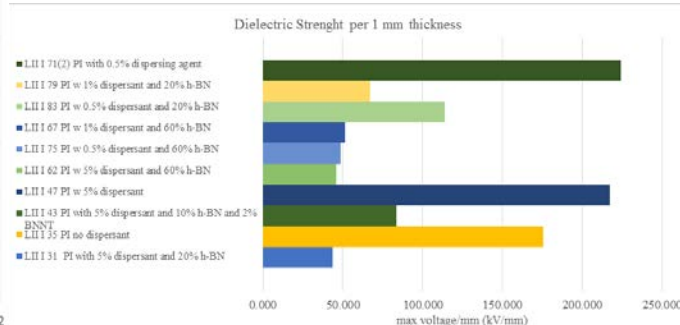
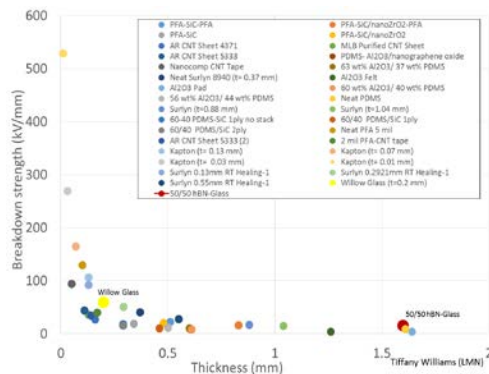
Elec. Machines

- AATT Design
- AATT Insulation
- AATT Conductors
- CAS Manufacturing



Insulation Materials

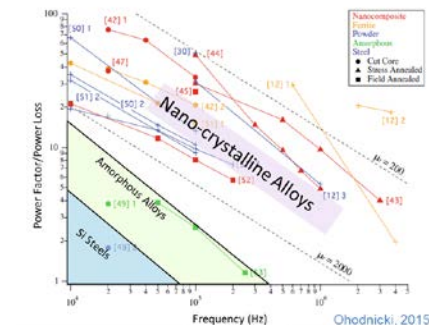
- Survey organic/inorganic composite solutions
- Quantify thermal bottlenecks
- Enable novel materials/engineering solutions



Magnetic Materials

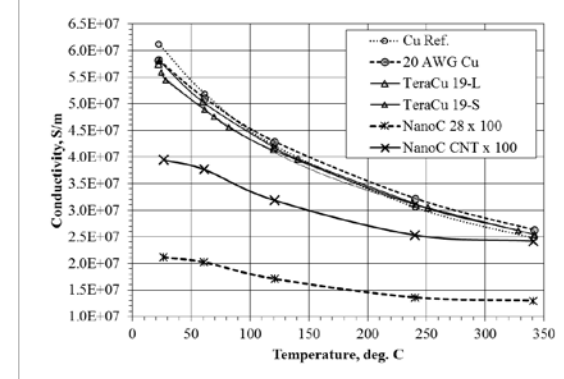
High Efficiency Component Development

- Inductor Filters – for 20 kHz ripple suppression in motor controllers
- DOE sponsored PV-to-grid integration transformer



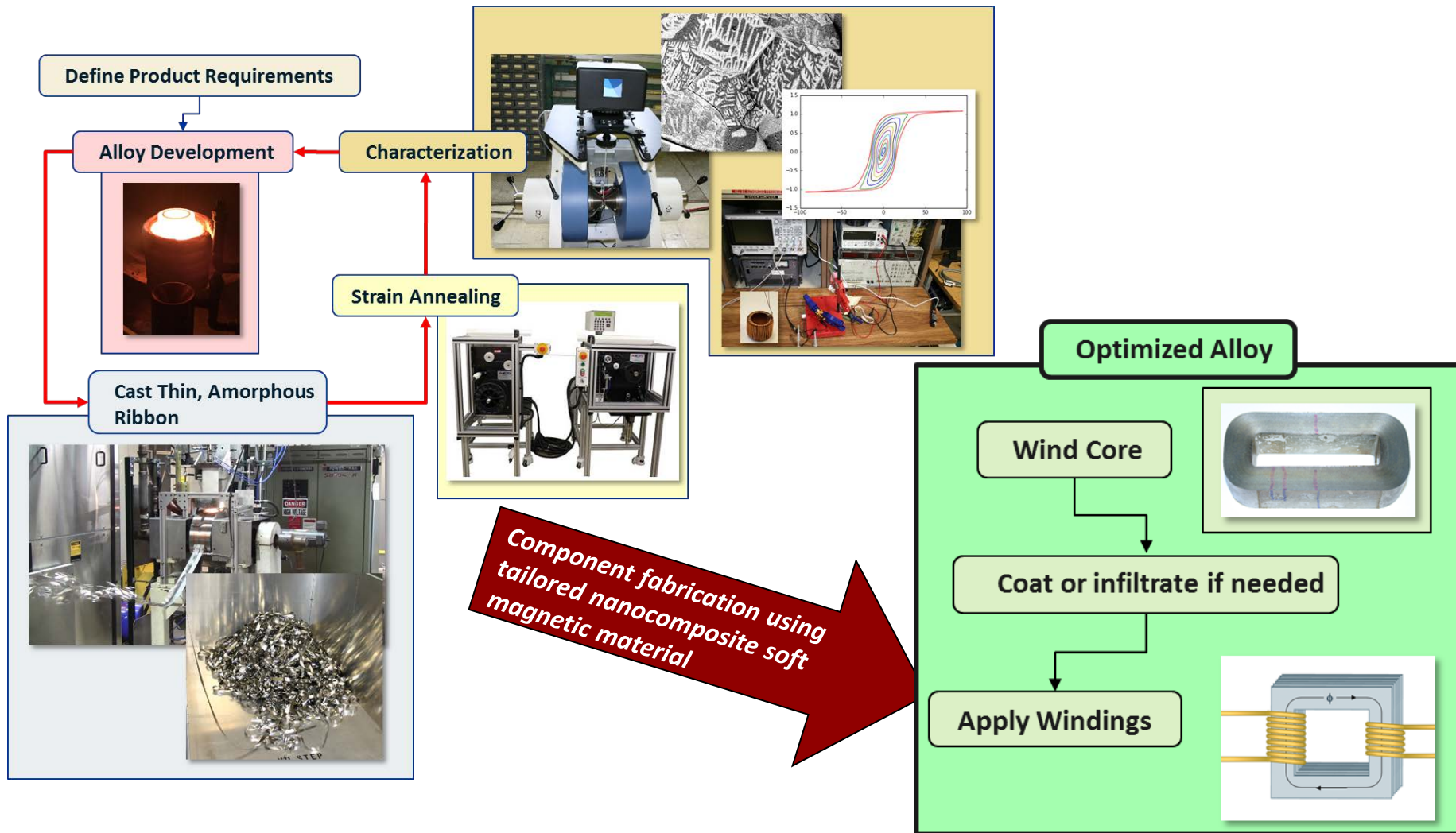
High Conductivity Materials

- Theoretically CNT or graphene has high conductivity
- Limited evidence of specific conductivity improvements
- Looking at separated “metallic” CNT



Enabling Materials for Electrified Propulsion

Complete cycle of alloy to component development for nanocrystalline soft magnetic materials



Testbeds - Status

TESTBED (HEIST)

Flight Controls and Simulation Integrated with Electrified Aircraft Hardware-in-the-Loop

System Description

Performance

- Hybrid-electric propulsion
 - 200 kilowatt batteries
 - 65 kilowatt Capstone turbogenerator
- Aerodynamic feedback using dynamometers

Safety and Reliability

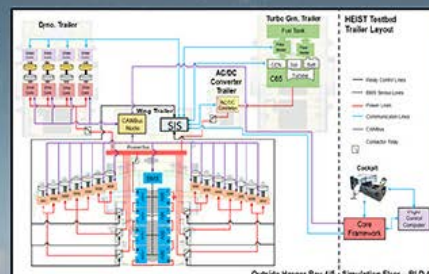
- Emergency-Stop (E-Stop) network
 - Capable of removing power from all sources (batteries or turbogenerator) and sinks (motors or dynamometers)
- Contactor relay network
 - Capable of removing power from any (one or more) source and/or sink
 - Emulate failures, degraded performance, and off-nominal conditions

Functionality

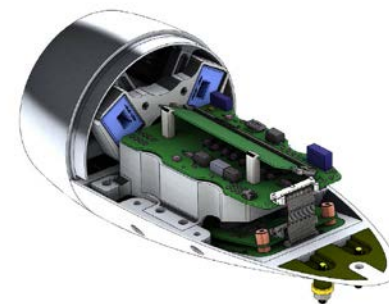
- Four trailers (mobile test setup)
- Testing from SIM and cockpit
- Test support station for added situational awareness



Armstrong Flight Research Center.



- Completed Design Review for 1st Phase (100V battery-powered)
- Control dev't underway
- Currently testing the heat sink motor for a passively cooled motor controller (in-house design, GIMC/HEIST)

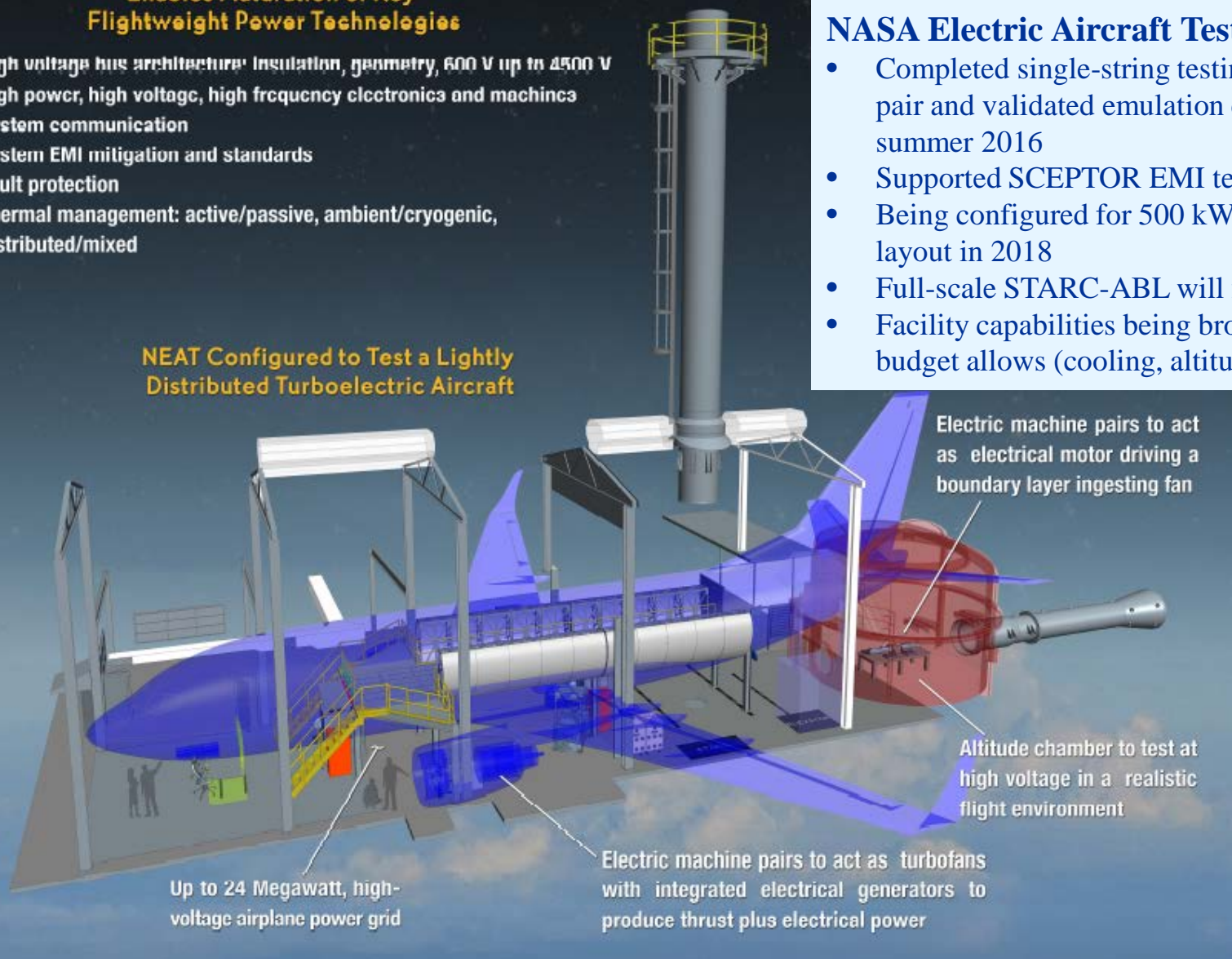


Testbeds - Status

Enables Maturation of Key Flightweight Power Technologies

- High voltage bus architecture: insulation, geometry, 600 V up to 4500 V
- High power, high voltage, high frequency electronics and machines
- System communication
- System EMI mitigation and standards
- Fault protection
- Thermal management: active/passive, ambient/cryogenic, distributed/mixed

NEAT Configured to Test a Lightly Distributed Turboelectric Aircraft



NASA Electric Aircraft Testbed (NEAT)

- Completed single-string testing of a motor pair and validated emulation concept in summer 2016
- Supported SCEPTOR EMI testing
- Being configured for 500 kW STARC-ABL layout in 2018
- Full-scale STARC-ABL will follow
- Facility capabilities being brought online as budget allows (cooling, altitude, cryo, etc)

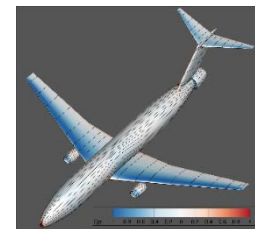
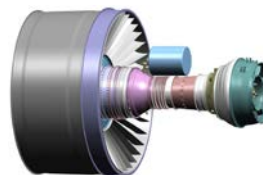
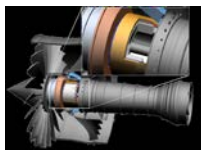
Concepts: Status

STARC-ABL

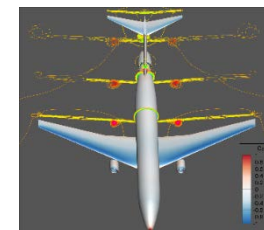
- Ongoing efforts for more in-depth analyses for vehicle concept
- High fidelity CFD being used to improve aerodynamics

Battery Parallel Hybrid

- Rolls Royce, “NASA Hybrid Gas-Electric Propulsion System”
- UTRC, “Parallel hybrid Geared Turbofan™ (GTFT™) engine propulsion system”



Surface coefficient of pressure and oil flow surface streamline visualization



Surface coefficient of pressure and slices

ESAero ECO-150 Distributed Concept

- Phase II SBIR: *Continued Development of Environmentally Conscious "ECO" Transport Aircraft Concepts as Hybrid Electric Distributed Propulsion Research Platforms*

New Contracts resulting from NASA Research Announcement

- 12 month studies, objective vehicles for 2013 EIS
- Intended to help inform component technology investments, future flight demonstrator plans, gain industry perspective

Continuing Concept Refinement and Identifying Common Technology Requirements and Drivers

Michael Armstrong et al, *NASA Hybrid Gas-Electric Propulsion System Phase II Review*, October 2016

Chuck Lentz et al, *Phase II Review NASA Hybrid Electric Geared Turbofan Propulsion System Conceptual Design*, October 2016

HGEP Project

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

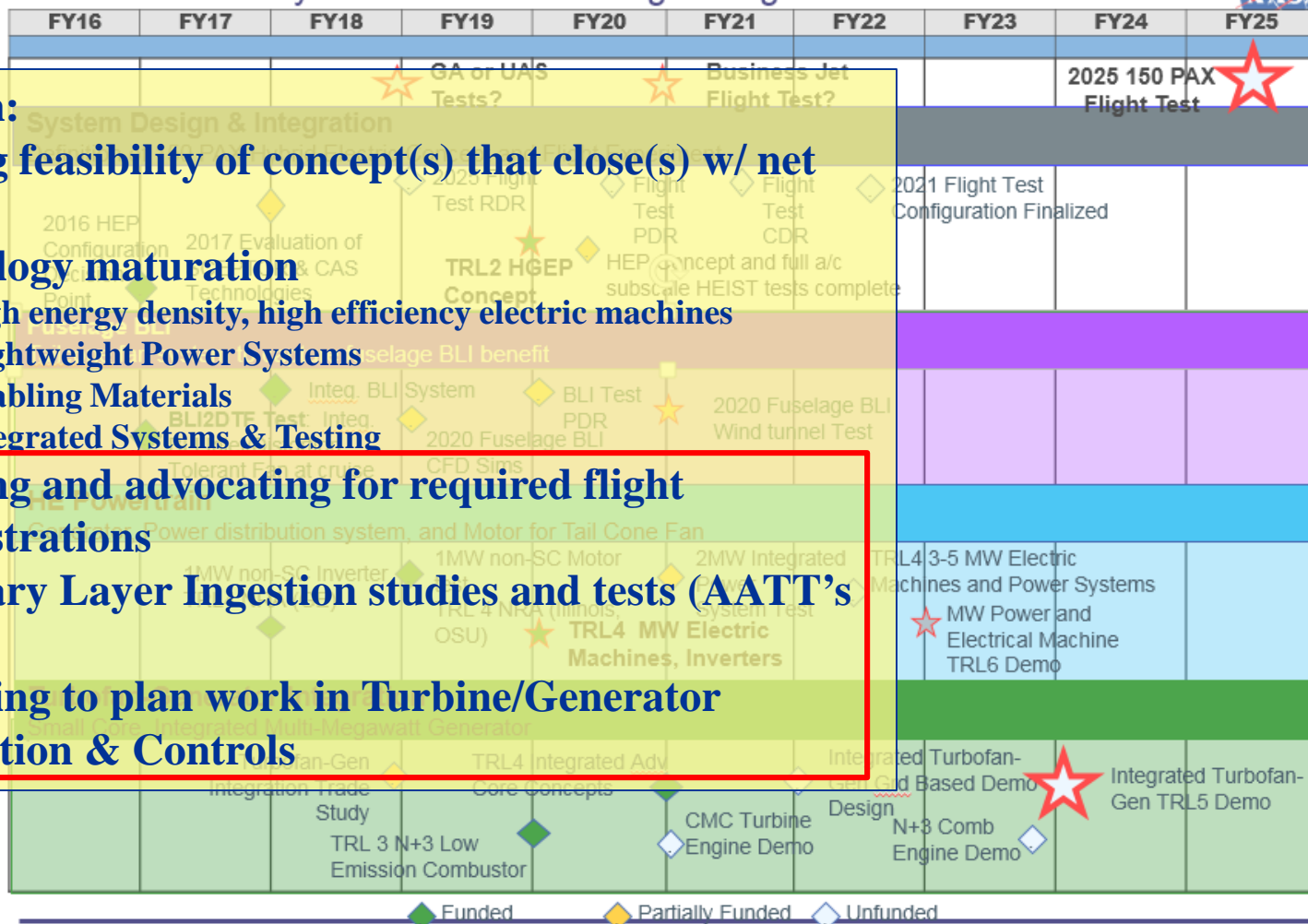
Notional, For Planning Purposes Only

Hybrid Electric Technologies Flight Demonstrator



Focused on:

- Proving feasibility of concept(s) that close(s) w/ net benefit
- Technology maturation
 - High energy density, high efficiency electric machines
 - Flightweight Power Systems
 - Enabling Materials
 - Integrated Systems & Testing
- Enabling and advocating for required flight demonstrations
- Boundary Layer Ingestion studies and tests (AATT's IBLI)
- Beginning to plan work in Turbine/Generator Integration & Controls



www.nasa.gov